THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9413. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1781.

THEATRE-ROYAL,

On SATURDAY next will be presented, a Comedy, called, The

BEGGARS OPERA.

Captain Macheath, Mr GAUDRY.
Filch, Mr MARSHALL.
And Peachum, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Lucy, Miss KIRBY.
And Polly Peachum, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

THE DEUCE IS IN HIM.

Colonel Tamper, Mr. WARD.
Emily, Mrs KNIVETON.
Bell, Mrs MOUNTFORT.
And Mademoiselle Florival, Mrs GAUDRY.

On MONDAY, The Tragedy of DOUGLAS; with a New Pantomime Entertainment, called ROBINSON CRUSOE; or, *Harlequin Friday*. With entire new Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, and Decorations.

Tickets to be had and places for the boxes taken of Mr Gray, at the office of the Theatre, every day, from ten to three o'clock

N. B. The New Theatre in GLASGOW will be opened on Wednesday the 9th of January, with the Tragedy of DOUGLAS, and the VIRGIN UNMASK'd.

A General Meeting of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge, is to be held within their Hall, Warriston's close, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 3d of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.

Intimation and Advertisement to the Protestant relations of the deceased Mr Alexander M'Culloch, sometime of Cadiz, thereafter of London, merchant.

THAT in consequence of an interlocutor, of date the 15th current, pronounced by Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, in the process of multiple-poinding, at the instance of Simon Fraser merchant in London, and his factor, against Thomas M'Culloch, junior of Deptford, near London, and others, the Protestant relations of the said deceased Alexander M'Culloch, intimation and advertisement is hereby made to all and sundry the Protestant relations of the said Alexander M'Culloch, to compear in the said process, and produce claim and upon their several interests in the subjects and effects of the said Alexander M'Culloch, as set forth in the said action, and to which Mr John Callendar is clerk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID MELVILL, Ceres.

MANY of the Creditors of David Melvill in Ceres, Fife-shire, having neglected to lodge their grounds of debt with Mr Arnot, notwithstanding former advertisements: They are again desired to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, with Mr Arnot, minister of Ceres, on or before the 21st day of January next; and the trustees expect, that the Creditors, along with all decreets, will lodge the grounds upon which the decreets proceeded; as, without this, it cannot be known what objections there may be to any of the claims.

The whole Creditors are desired to meet, at the House of David Melvill in Ceres, on Wednesday the 6th day of February next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when a state of affairs will be laid before them: And it is intended, that a dividend shoud be made immediately after the meeting.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Dec. 12, 1781.

PERSONS willing to contract for the WOOD, SLATER, PLUMBER, and IRON WORK of the ROOF of St ANDREW's CHURCH, in George Street, are requested to lodge with James Tait, City Clerk Depute, on or before the 7th day of January next inclusive, estimates sealed up, and marked on the back "*Church Roof Estimates.*"

A model of the roof is to be seen at this place.

SCANTLING, or SIZE of the different TIMBERS to be used in the ROOF of the CHURCH.

	Inches.	*Inches.*
Level beams and principals, or couple legs,	12	by 9
Platform beams,	Do.	by do.
Rim or outside of ditto,	12	by 5
N. B. The whole depth of the Rim will require to be 16 inches; but 4 inches of the upper edge may be of 3 inch thick.		
Platform joists or rafters, the longest bearings,	8	by 3
Ditto eight and six feet bearings down to four,	6	by 3
Short ditto, or all under four feet,	4	by 3
Rafters of the pitch-roof long spaces,	9	by 3
Short ditto,	8	by 3
Purlings or cross-girders of ditto roof,	9	by 9
Long King-post, exclusive of their abutments,	9	by 7
Second ditto,	9	by 6
Short ditto,	9	by 4
Long braces or springs,	9	by 5
Short ditto,	9	by 4
Legs and beams of the pediment couples,	10	by 4
King-posts, besides abutments,	6	by 4
Sarking, or floor of the platform, to be dowl'd of 1¼ inch boards, and clear of sap. Sarking of the pitch-roof to be ¼ of an inch full, and clear of sap.		
Wall-plates to be	9	by 2½

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAPPY in the Retrospect of an experienced successful Medicine, the Proprietor begs the attention of his correspondents to observe, that he has relinquished business but that which immediately pertains to the administration of his ANTISCORBHTIC DROPS, and is removed into Soho Square, London, where the poor, afflicted with either the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. may expect to find the usual friendship they have witnessed for many years at the Dispensary, Mount Row, Westminster Bridge, Surry.

Soho Square. FRANCIS SPILSBURY.

N. B. Mr SPILSBURY's excellent Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, &c. with his valuable Drops, may be had in bottles of 4 s. and 7 s. each, at Mr C. Elliot bookseller, Edinburgh; W. Sharp, Inverness; J. Gillies. Perth; E. Wilson, Dumfries; G. Elliot, Kelso; James Duncan, Glasgow; Mrs Thomson, Aberdeen.

The following Cure deserves the serious attention of those afflicted with the Scurvy, &c.

To Mr Charles Elliot *Bookseller, Edinburgh.*

SIR,

BETTY HAMILTON, in the parish of St Boswells, begs leave to return you her thankful acknowledgements for the benefit she has received from your charitable distribution of Mr Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops. She had been afflicted with a violent scorbutic disorder for upwards of twenty years, which sometimes rendered her unable to do any kind of business for her subsistence; nor could she find any relief from medicines, till the month of August 1780, when, I being in Edinburgh, in person made application to you, by a certificate from the Minister and Elders of this parish. The benefit she received from the first bottle induced her to make a second application; and in less than three months was perfectly cured, and still enjoys a good state of health.

As she cannot write, she desires me to subscribe,

For BETTY HAMILTON,
JOHN LANG.

Lessudden, Nov. 20. 1781.

SALE OF PRIZE-GOODS.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouse of Messrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. Leith, on Thursday the 3d day of January 1782,

NINE TONS of LONG GERMAN STEEL, and Three Tons of IRON in bars, or thereby, part of the cargo of the brig Becky and Harriot, prize to the Lively privateer.

For further particulars, apply as above.

EDINBURGH & CARLISLE FLYING DILIGENCE.

A NEW, Large, and Elegant CARRIAGE sets out on Thursday the 27th of December 1781, at one o'clock in the morning, from the BUSH INN, Carlisle; likewise every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at one o'clock, and arrive at Edinburgh the same evenings, by way of Longtown, Lockerby, and Moffat, (distance ninety-one miles,) on a very fine road as any in England, and will arrive at Edinburgh very early in the evening. Each passenger from Carlisle to Edinburgh, to pay one pound six shillings, and sixpence; the same to return; to be allowed 14lb. weight of luggage; all above to pay three halfpence per lb. Small parcels one shilling each. Passengers taken up on the road, three-pence halfpenny per mile.

Also, a CARRIAGE will set out from Mr Cameron's in the Grass-market, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at two o'clock, and will arrive at the Bush-Inn, Carlisle, the same evenings; where three seats will be reserved for the passengers going forward to any of the places undermentioned.

A Diligence or Post Coach sets out from the Bush-Inn, Carlisle, every day, at one o'clock, for London, (Saturday's excepted).

A Diligence sets out from the Bush-Inn, Carlisle, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, by way of Kendal, Preston, &c. to Liverpool, Manchester, &c.

As many of our friends have been disappointed, by giving credit to false advertisements, we think it our duty to inform them, that there are no other carriages but the above connected with the undermentioned places, viz. Wakefield, Barnsley, Sheffield, Chesterfield, Mansfield, Nottingham, Loughborough, Leicester, Harborough, and Northampton.—Derby, Burton, Litchfield, Birmingham, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Bath, Exeter, and Plymouth.

N. B. Also a Diligence sets out for Glasgow, from the Bush-Inn, Carlisle, the near road, every Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock; and Tuesday and Thursday nights, at twelve o'clock. Fare 1l. 10s.

The Coaches and Diligences set out every evening from the Cross-Keys, Wood-street, London, to Carlisle.

PERFORMED BY
HOWE, Bush-Inn, Carlisle.
STEVENSON, Longtown.
GARTHWAITE, Newtown.
CRUTHERS, Dinwoodie-Green.
LITTLE, Moffat.
BELL, Changes-Horses.
DALZEL, Noble-House.
CAMERON, Grass-market, Edinburgh.

SALE OF WOOD.

UPON Wednesday the 2d of January next, at ten o'clock forenoon, will be SOLD by public roup, at Tillicoultry, within four miles of Alloa, a considerable quantity of Beech, Ash, Elm, Planes, and other Timber, full grown.——Also to be SOLD, a very large quantity of the TILLICOULTRY GREAT COAL, to be delivered at the fold at Alloa, at Four Shillings per ton.

For particulars, enquire at Thomas Mercer writer, Edinburgh.

From the London Papers, Dec. 21.

AMERICA.

New York, Oct. 17. Yesterday were sent into port by one of his Majesty's frigates, the Royal Louis, a privateer from Philadelphia, which had greatly annoyed the British trade; she carries twenty-two guns on one deck, was commanded by Stephen Ducator, bound on a cruize, and submitted after firing one gun, two frigates being in sight.

Also the following prizes—Brigantine Molly from Philadelphia to St Thomas's, with tobacco and flour.

Schooner Racoon, from Philadelphia to Havannah, with flour.

Brigantine Lexington, from Salem to Baltimore, with wine and rum.

Schooner Lively Buckskin, from Cape Francois to Virginia, with bale goods and salt.

His Excellency General Washington has, we hear, detached several thousand men, completely equipped, from his grand army, to reinforce Major General Green in South Carolina.—The Marquis de la Fayette, it is said, commands this detachment.

From the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *Nov.* 1.

St John's, Antigua, August 28. On Saturday evening last Brigadier-General Christie, the present Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces stationed at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Cuyler, lately appointed Adjutant-General of the said forces, Captain Fisher, Secretary to the General, and Brigade Maj* Waring, together with a part of the 2d battalion of the 60th regiment, embarked on board his Majesty's ship Triton, and some other frigates; and early on Monday morning they sailed for Barbadoes.

The command here devolved upon Brigadier Gen. Prescot.

LONDON.

Among the many cities in the Low Countries which form the Dutch Barrier, are Namur, Luxembourg, Dendermonde, and Tournay: Of these, the first is totally garrisoned by Dutch troops; the two next, by equal proportions of Imperialists and Dutch; and Tournay entirely by the Dutch. These are among the towns which the Emperor is going to dismantle, but it is thought that Namur, Luxembourg, and Antwerp, will be excepted from the general orders; though in general all the other towns in Austrian Flanders are to be dismantled, except Ostend, whose fortifications towards the sea are to remain in their present condition, but those towards the land are to be levelled with the earth.

By this resolution of the Emperor to destroy the fortifications of towns, the guarding of which was given to the Dutch, as a security to their frontier against the invasions of the French, the very spirit of the Barrier Treaty will become extinct, contrary to the faith and intentions of the different powers who were parties in that treaty, either as principles or guarantees; and the Dutch, whose destruction could not but be injurious to England in particular, and to the balance of power in general, must, by this flagrant infraction of treaty, be left exposed to the invasions of the French, who finding no fortified place to oppose or stop them, would have it in their power to over-run the republic, before she could be put in a proper posture of defence.

Nothing can be more likely to affect a peace between England and Holland, than the resolution of the Emperor to dismantle the barrier towns; for it may be remembered, that, at the beginning of the Dutch war, Lord North said, in the House of Commons, that nothing but the most pressing necessity could have induced him to advise his Majesty to go to war with the republic: He knew that the interests of Holland and of England were inseparable; and so sincere was he in this assertion, "that if to-morrow any attempt should be made to violate the Barrier Treaty, he would immediately advise that the present dispute should be compromised, and that England, coming forward to the assistance of the Dutch, should make one common cause with them." Time will shew whether we shall be obliged to embark in the cause of that people, who, misled by the factions of France, have forced their best friend to become their enemy for a while.

By the demolition of the barrier towns in the Low Countries, the Dutch will be obliged to call home 10 or 12,000 of their troops, that are actually in garrison there; but this will very likely create confusion in the republic; for, of the two contending parties that divide that Government, one thinks that the army at home is already too numerous, and that part of it ought to be reduced, that the Republic might be the better able to bear the heavy expences of increasing and improving the navy; the other party thinks the army not less necessary than the navy, as it would be in vain that the people should raise up treasures out of commerce, if there was not an army to deter their covetous neighbours from coming to plunder and carry it off.

Since it has been agreed between Sir Henry Clinton and the Americans, that the equivalent for the release of a Lieutenant-General shall be 1040 private soldiers, the loss at York-Town, instead of being 8125, may, including an equivalent for Lord Cornwallis's release, be estimated at 9165; this must be the case; for as the Americans have no Lieutenant-General in their service, it is impossible that we should have in our hands an officer of equal military rank with his Lordship. The consequence therefore must be, either that we shall be obliged to give 1040 men for his Lordship's release, or else that he must remain a prisoner, till a peace shall set him at liberty: Either alternative must be distressing to us; if we were to give 1040 men for his release, we should lose the benefit of the late success of Admiral Kempenfelt, in taking the transports that had troops on board for the West Indies; on the other hand, it must be distressing to our feelings to keep that man a prisoner, who has added such distinguished lustre to the name of Briton.

The following is *verbatim* the petition presented by Mr Burke on Thursday last, at the rising of the House of Commons:

To the Right Hon. CHARLES WOLFRAN CORNWALL, Speaker, and the Honourable the HOUSE of COMMONS,

The REPRESENTATION and PRAYER of HENRY LAURENS, a native of South Carolina, some time recognized by the British Commissioners in America, by the stile and title of his Excellency HENRY LAURENS, President of Congress, now a close prisoner in the Tower of London;

Most respectfully sheweth,

THAT your representer for many years, at the peril of his life and fortune, evidently laboured to preserve and strengthen the ancient friendship between Great Britain and the Colonies; and that in no instance he ever excited, on either side, the dissentions which separated them.

That the commencement of the present war was a subject of great grief to him, in as much as he foresaw and foretold, in letters now extant, the distresses which both countries experience at this day.

That, in the rise and progress of the war, he extended every act of kindness in his power to persons called Loyalists, and Quietests, as well as to British prisoners of war, very ample proofs of which he can produce.

That he was captured on the American coast, first landed upon American ground, where he saw exchanges of British and American prisoners in a course of negotiation; and that such exchanges and enlargements upon parole, are mutually and daily practised in America.

That he was committed to the Tower on the 6th of October 1781, being then dangerously ill; that, in the mean time, he has, in many respects, particularly by being deprived (with very little exception) of the visits and consolations of his children, and other relations and friends, suffered under a degree of rigour almost, if not altogether, unexampled in modern British history.

That, from long confinement, and the want of proper exercise, and other obvious causes, his bodily health is greatly impaired, and that he is now in a languishing state; and,

Therefore, your representer humbly prays your Honours will condescend to take his case into consideration; and, under proper conditions and restrictions, grant him enlargement, or such other relief as to the wisdom and benignity of your Honours shall seem fitting.

HENRY LAURENS.

Tower of London, Dec. 1. 1781.

Admiralty-Office, Dec. 21. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Milbanke, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Plymouth, to Mr Stephens, dated the 18th of December 1781.

"Lieutenant Saunders, first Lieutenant of the Victory, is this moment arrived in the ship L'Abondance, a French prize, armée en flute, and mounting eighteen nine-pounders, captured by Rear Admiral Kempenfelt's squadron.

"When taken she had the 36th regiment of French infantry on board; the officers of which, and some of the soldiers, are brought into this port. His Majesty's ship Medway came in company with the Abondance, and four other prizes."

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Dec.* 22.

St James's, December 22.

THE King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Grantham, the Right Honourable William Eden, Andrew Stuart, Edward Gibbon, and Hans Sloane, Elqrs. Sir Richard Pepys, Bart. Anthony Storer, and John Chetwynd Talbot, Elqrs. to be his Majesty's Commissioners for trade and plantations.

Dublin Caſtle, December 14.

Letters patent have been paſſed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, appointing the Right Honourable Robert Earl Nugent, the Right Honourable Charles Townſhend, and the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Shannon, to be Joint Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland.

[*War-Office tranſactions, delayed for want of room.*]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Dec.* 21.

The Sophia, a French ſnow, from L'Orient, with naval ſtores, and La William, a French ſhip, from Breſt, with powder and ſhot, both bound for Martinico, are ſent into Portſmouth by Admiral Kempenfelt.

The Hoop, a French tranſport, is ſent into Plymouth by Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet.

A large French tranſport, taken by Admiral Kempenfelt, is arrived at Falmouth.

The Young Sabine, Rye, from London for Gibraltar, having ſprung a leak, is put into Falmouth to repair.

The London, Scott, from Archangel to London, was obliged to put into Chriſtianſound in Norway to refit, being diſmaſted and otherways damaged.

The Mermaid, Youart, from Whitehaven, arrived at Waterford, was taken the 5th inſt. by the Royal French privateer of Dunkirk, of 2 twelve and 2 ſix-pounders, with 60 men, and ranſomed for 1000 guineas.

The Duck, Casey, from Weymouth, is arrived at Portſmouth; a veſſel in coppying with her was taken.

The Martha, Bryn, from Jamaica to London, taken and retaken, is arrived at Dover, loſt from Newfoundland.

The Amelia, Duncan, from Jamaica to New York, ſtiking a leak, and put into New Providence in diſtreſs.

The London, Mathews, from Liverpool to London, is loſt at the mouth of the river Bray; the Captain and three men drowned; no part of either ſhip or cargo ſaved.

The Egmont, Phillips, from Briſtol to New York, was taken by two boats off Sandy Hook.

The Phœnix privateer of Penzance, has taken and ſent into that port, the Fox, a French privateer; ſhe had taken three prizes, and ſent them for France.

The King George, ——, from London to New York, is taken and carried into Philadelphia.

The Brigs Ann, ——, Nancy, ——, and York, ——, bound to New York, are taken and carried into Philadelphia.

A liſt of private traders which left the Centurion and Camel wilfully, the 26th and 27th of Auguſt 1781, off Percira; Nancy, Quinton; Major Pearſon, Withal; Ann Brig, Montgomery; Hunter, Peinſon; York Brig, Grant; King George, Haig, Egmont, Phillips; all bound to New York. Burnetta ſchooner, bound to Carolina.

Mary, Rowbottom, parted the firſt of October, in a fine night, by not obeying the ſignals to tack, at eight P. M. and is an army victualler.

Plymouth 17. Arrived the Medway man of war, with the following ſhips, prizes to Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet, viz. Sophia, Mercury, Abundance, Victory, Margereſte, Africa, and Generous; all laden with military ſtores and proviſions for the Weſt Indies and North America. Alſo, arrived Admiral Rodney, with ſix ſail of the line, from Portſmouth, and remains in Cawſand Bay.

From the London Papers, December 22.

LONDON.

We are extremely ſorry to inform our readers, which, however, we do from an authority that we never have found to deceive us, That private intelligence has been received in this country with the melancholy tidings, that the iſland of Barbadoes is, at this time in the poſſeſſion of the French. The particulars of this moſt unfortunate event were firſt received by a late Governor in the Weſt Indies, and laſt night communicated by him to the firſt Lord of the Treaſury.—The whole of the force in that iſland conſiſted of one entire regiment, and two flank companies of the 13th, commanded by Major General Cunningham and Major General Chriſtie, Commander in Chief.—The Marquis de Bouille, Lieutenant General in the French ſervice, and Commander at Martinique, being apprized of their ſituation, without waiting for the arrival of Monſ. de Graſſe, who was expected every day, armed a few frigates, and, with a conſiderable number of tranſports, made the attack, and carried the iſland with very little reſiſtance. The circumſtance, it is ſaid, which very much contributed to the facility with which this valuable poſſeſſion was loſt to this country, was the abſolute diſſention which has, for ſome time, ſubſiſted between Governor Cunningham and the inhabitants, ſo that they diſcovered no diſpoſition for reſiſtance when the attack was made. No official account has been yet received in confirmation of the above diſaſter, but the quarter through which we have obtained it is ſo thoroughly reſpectable, that no doubt is left in our minds as to its truth.

To thoſe who are acquainted with the infinite reſources of this country, which, under proper direction, it may perhaps, be no inconſiderable conſolation for the misfortune above deſcribed, that an ultimate and deciſive determination is adopted in the Cabinet for the immediate diſmiſſion of Lords *Germaine* and *Sandwich* from the reſpective departments which they at this time occupy.

Laſt night a diſpatch was received at Lord Hillſborough's office, from his Excellency General Elliot, Governor of Gibraltar, ſtating, that he had, with 1500 militia, made a ſorte in three diviſions, one of which were compoſed of 1000 men, and the other two of 250 men each, upon the Spaniſh line, which had been attended with the moſt ſingular ſucceſs, having completely deſtroyed their grand battery which had done ſo much miſchief to the town of Gibraltar. That he had ſpiked up, and rendered uſeleſs 49 pieces of heavy ordnance, with a number of mortars, and that upwards of 300 of the Spaniſh troops were killed. This ſervice being effected, the militia returned into the garriſon without the loſs of a man.

On Thurſday evening Rear-Admiral Kempenfelt arrived at Portſmouth, with the ſquadron under his command, conſiſting of the following ſhips:

	Guns.		*Guns.*
Victory of	100	Valiant	74
Britannia	100	Courageux	74
Duke	98	Edgar	74
Ocean	98	Bellona	74
Queen	90	Monſieur	36
Union	90	Tartar	32
Alexander	74		

The Agamemnon of 64, Medway of 60, Preſton of 50, and La Prudent of 36 guns, were not arrived when the laſt accounts left Portſmouth.

The Admiral diſpatched the Triſiphone firelhip to the Weſt-Indies, to give Sir Samuel Hood timely notice of the approach of the French fleet.

Yeſterday, at a meeting of the Weſt India merchants, Mr Bailey in the Chair, it was unanimouſly reſolved, that an humble addreſs and petition be preſented to his Majeſty, repreſenting the dangerous ſtate of the Weſt India iſlands, and imploring immediate relief. Several other reſolutions were alſo entered into unanimouſly, there being no oppoſition.

At the above meeting it was declared, by a formal reſolution, that what Mr B. Gaſcoyne had ſaid in the houſe, of their not being under any apprehenſions for the ſafety of the Weſt Indies, was deluſive, falſe, and groundleſs.

Though the merchant ſhips bound for Jamaica and the Leeward Iſlands have got their ladings on board, and are all ready for ſea, it is ſaid the merchants will not ſuffer them to ſail till they are ſatisfied of the force which is to be ſent out with them, and in what manner the Weſt India iſlands are to be protected.

By authentic letters received yeſterday from New York, we learn, that the army and inhabitants to the northward are in good health and ſpirits, and entirely free from any apprehenſions of the enemy.

Letters from Cadiz aſſert, that it ſeemed to be the ſerious intention of the court to give up the ſiege of Minorca; various opinions were circulated, and many different reaſons given; but the principal cauſe aſſigned was the want of aſſiſtance from France, which has not been afforded the Duc de Crillon in any proportion equal to what the Spaniſh Cabinet was taught to expect when they firſt attempted the reduction of that important fortreſs.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 6641, 42,108 were drawn prizes of 500 l.

No. 31,533, 44,406, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 5107, 11,418, 11,649, 13,955, 16,847, 17,688, 19,199, 29,450, 33,121, 37,530, 41,410, 42,584, 45,531, 46,487.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 33,175, 5444, were drawn prizes of 500 l.

No. 36,148, 25,145, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 2771, 46,845, 13, 13,313, 20,593, 41,228, 1753, 28,578, 27,715, 39,290, 45,261, 34,691, 34,395, 410, 41,014.

Extract of a letter from a paſſenger on board a Venetian ſhip juſt arrived from Gibraltar.

"On the 22d of November, the wind being contrary, put into Gibraltar Bay, between Algeziras and the camp at St Roque, about ſix miles from the Spaniſh camp, and eight from Gibraltar. There was very little firing till the 26th; but on the 27th, at two in the morning, the Bay was alarmed with a terrible firing from the very top to the bottom of the rock, of bombs, carcaſſes, and cannon. About ten minutes after I had the pleaſure to ſee the moſt advanced battery of the Spaniſh lines on fire in every part of it at once. This fort was very near Gibraltar, and the Spaniards placed all their hopes on it, as the bombs from it were to reach the works on Europa Point. They had been one year and a half at work on it, and had loſt 1200 men in it. By the help of the great fire, we could obſerve great confuſion in the Spaniſh camp, and heard a very briſk firing of muſquetry for two hours. At four every thing ſeemed pretty quiet, but the fort ſtill in a great blaze. Between four and five we ſaw four large exploſions, which we ſuppoſed to be the magazines. The fort burnt for two days. The next morning went on ſhore at Algeziras, where I learnt from an officer, that 1500 men had ſallied out of Gibraltar, and had ſurprized this battery; the Britiſh troops were in three diviſions. 1000 men attacked their works, 250 inhabitants were to fire the fort, and 250 to ſpike the guns, and deſtroy the works, which they did effectually, burning the forts, and leveling the lines about it; and, what the Spaniards regret moſt, deſtroyed a covered way to it. They ſpiked 45 pieces of large braſs ordnance, and 22 mortars. The Spaniards ſay they loſt 400 men in killed and wounded, and 650 were miſſing, which they believe were partly priſoners, and partly killed in their fort."

The following is the anſwer given by Lord Stormont to Monſ. Simolin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, with reſpect to the mediation offered by the Empreſs between Great Britain and the United Provinces:

"The alliance which has ſubſiſted ſo many years between Great Britain and the States General has always been conſidered by his Majeſty as a tie, formed by the moſt natural cauſes, and not only agreeable to the intereſt of both nations, but abſolutely eſſential to their mutual welfare.

"The King has done every thing in his power to preſerve this tie unbroken, and even to ſtrengthen it; and if the conduct of their High Mightineſſes had at all reſpected to that of his Majeſty, they would ſtill have remained in their utmoſt force. But ſince the commencement of the preſent troubles, the only return made by the republic to the moſt conſtant friendſhip, has been the total relinquiſhment of the principles of the alliance, the prime object of which was the mutual defence of the two nations; *an obſtinate refuſal to fulfil the moſt ſacred obligations*, a daily violation of the moſt ſolemn treaties, an aſſiſtance given to the very enemy, againſt whom he had a right to demand ſuccour, an aſylum granted to the American pirates in the Dutch ports, in open violation of the cleareſt ſtipulations; and, to complete the whole, a denial of juſtice and ſatisfaction for the affront given to the dignity of the King, by a ſecret league with his rebellious ſubjects.

"All theſe accumulated injuries rendered it impoſſible for the King to take any other part than that which he has done.

"When the motives which rendered this ſyſtem inevitable were explained to the public, the King aſcribed the conduct of the republic to the true cauſe;—that is to ſay, to the unhappy influence of a faction, which ſacrificed the intereſt of the nation to their own private views. But the King, at the ſame time, manifeſted the moſt ſincere deſire to bring back the republic to that ſyſtem of ſtrict union, efficacious alliance, and reciprocal protection, which has ſo much contributed to the welfare and glory of the two ſtates.

"When the Empreſs offered her good offices to effect a reconciliation by a particular peace, the King teſtified his gratitude to her for that freſh proof of a *friendſhip which he values ſo highly*, and avoided expoſing the mediation of her Majeſty to the danger of a fruitleſs negociation. He explained his reaſons, which perſuaded him, that in the preſent diſpoſition of the republic, governed by a faction, all reconciliation during the war with France would be merely ſuperficial, and would afford an opportunity to the party which ſways the republic, to act as ſecret auxiliaries of all the King's enemies, under the maſk of a pretended alliance with Great Britain.

"But *if there are any indications of a change in this diſpoſition*, if the powerful intervention of her Imperial Majeſty ſhould be able to effect any alteration, and induce the republic to return to thoſe principles *which the moſt deſerving part of the nation have never forſaken*, his Majeſty will be ready to treat with their High Mightineſſes on the ſubject of a ſeparated peace; and it is his wiſh that the Empreſs of *all the Ruſſias* may be the ſole mediatreſs of this peace. She has been the firſt to offer her good offices, and ſo powerful an intervention as hers, cannot gain any thing either in weight or influence by the acceſſion of the moſt reſpectable allies.

"The friendſhip of the Empreſs to both nations, the intereſt which her empire has in their reciprocal welfare, her known impartiality, and elevated views, are ſufficient pledges of the manner in which ſhe will conduct this ſalutary work, and in a negociation, the whole object of which is to terminate a war, cauſed by a violation of treaties, and by *an affront offered to his Crown*; his Majeſty relies, with the moſt confidence and ſatisfaction, upon the mediation of a Sovereign, who holds ſacred the faith of treaties, who knows ſo well how to eſtimate the dignity of ſovereignty, and who has maintained her own during her glorious reign, with ſo much greatneſs and reſolution."

(Signed) STORMONT.

EDINBURGH.

[The London Poſt did not arrive this afternoon till half after five o'clock.]

Extract of a private letter from London, Dec. 21.

"On Tueſday the 11th inſtant, as alſo laſt Monday, Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart. had the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cumberland, and many other perſons of diſtinction, at ſupper with him in his houſe in Arlington-ſtreet. The entertainments were ſerved up both nights in the moſt elegant manner. The Prince and the Duke behaved with the ſame freedom as any other of the company, and every thing paſſed on with the greateſt mirth and feſtivity. Sir Thomas ſets off for Scotland to-morrow, but will be detained ſome time in Yorkſhire."

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 22.

"There is no confirmation whatever received of the loſs of Barbadoes. Mr Eſtwicke, the agent for that iſland, I can aſſure you, has received no advice of it. The report, however, is ſtill kept up, and much inſiſted upon by many perſons of eminence in the commercial world.

"It is very true, that the Spaniards have raiſed the ſiege of Gibraltar. There are diſpatches in the Secretary of State's office, reſpecting the ſame. This has proved a very ſevere blow to the *Patriots*, who long ago intended this important fortreſs for the enemy.

"The putting back of Sir George Brydges Rodney into Plymouth, is conſidered as an unfortunate circumſtance, as Government were exulting, and not without very great cauſe, at the probability there was of his getting to the Weſt Indies before the arrival of the French fleet lately ſailed from Breſt. His return is aſcribed to the contrary winds he met with; but the true cauſe is ſaid to have been on account of a reſolution taken to reinforce him.

"Whatever difference of opinion may prevail amongſt political people, they have but one opinion of the Firſt Lord of the Admiralty. His inattention in particular to the ſtrength of the French ſquadron Admiral Kempenfelt was ſent out to intercept, has given general indignation. If reports can be credited from a quarter always held reſpectable for the authenticity of its information, his brother marullers are highly diſpleaſed with him. The minority in both Houſes vow vengeance againſt him after the receſs; and in the Houſe of Commons an impeachment is very generally and ſeriouſly talked of.

"The county meetings for taking into conſideration the preſent alarming ſituation of affairs, come on but badly. The city of London really had not above 300 Liverymen at their's, and the whole body is not leſs than 8000; at Weſtminſter, about a twentieth part of the electors met; the county of Middleſex did not produce more than 200, and that of Surry about 150, which is by no means the fifteth part of the electors of either county. Theſe are the only places in which meetings have been held, except the borough of Southwark, which was but poorly attended. None of their petitions have yet been preſented to the King. The leading men on the patriotic ſide are to move the more diſtant counties to petition, during the receſs, but their petitioning is not like to turn out to any account.

"You may be aſſured that the Miniſtry have had a very *uncertain* time of it for theſe two or three weeks paſt. The plan of the *junto* (a council diſtinct from the *efficient* cabinet) was, to have kept only the Bedford party in, and to have joined it with either the Rockingham or Shelburne intereſt, thinking, if either theſe were cut off, that oppoſition would fall to the ground. Offers were accordingly made to both, and by both refuſed; and the declaration of oppoſition is, that they will have no partial change of miniſtry in their favour, they will turn out the whole of the miniſtry, or not come in at all.

"Advice is received of the death of Daniel Weir, Eſq. Commiſſary General in America. This gentleman was on the point of returning home, when a fit of ſickneſs, of a few days, unfortunately carried him off, to the great grief and ſorrow of thoſe who knew his private virtues, and public integrity.

Two Captains of cartel tranſports from America, came to town on Monday night. They ſailed from Virginia the 17th November. Two other cartels had gone before them, to England. Eight days before they ſailed, Lord Cornwallis ſet off for New York, with ſuch of the officers as had gained allowance to return home by throwing lots; but the wind was contrary for his Lordſhip's paſſage. The army had been ſeparated into three diviſions; one to go up the country to Virginia; one to North Carolina; a third to Penſilvania. Before they left Little York, it was reported, the Carolina diviſion had ſeized the arms and ammunition of the rebels who guarded them, and were endeavouring to make their eſcape into South Carolina; in conſequence of which the Rhode Iſland militia had been ordered after them. That at the time of the ſurrender of Cornwallis's army, there were 2500 ſick, including ſeamen, owing to the badneſs of the water: That their proviſions were not nearly expended, but all their ammunition. Lord Cornwallis had previouſly ſunk the tranſports, three of which had been raiſed up, and employed for cartel ſhips. His Lordſhip had formed a plan for ſetting fire to four French men of war lying in the mouth of the river, by means of fire ſhips, which would have taken effect, had not one of them been ſet fire to too ſoon, which gave the French notice, who ſlipt their cables and got off. Commiſſary Perkins was ſhot ſitting at dinner, and Capt. Kerr of the 33d ſitting with ſome friends drinking a glaſs of wine.

By ſeveral letters, of the 20th October, it appears, that all the officers of the Edinburgh and 76th regiments were well.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland is arrived in town from London, on account of the receſs of Parliament for the Chriſtmas vacation.

Miſs Roſs, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Lockhart Roſs, died at the Hot-wells, Briſtol, on the 18th inſt.

The Rev. Dr John Carry M. D. and Miniſter of the Goſpel at Forfar, died there the 15th inſtant. He was no leſs diſtinguiſhed for his abilities as a divine, than for his knowledge in the Medical Science, in which laſt his uſefulneſs was peculiarly directed towards the relief of the indigent.

On Friday the 21ſt inſt. died at Inverary, Miſs May M'Neill, daughter of Mr John M'Neill of Ardeley.

Yeſterday being Chriſtmas, the ſame was obſerved as a high feſtival by thoſe of the Epiſcopal communion, and as a holiday at the Banks and other public offices. It is with pleaſure

we again mention the liberality of a gentleman of the above perſuaſion, who annually beſtows upon the unhappy priſoners in the tolbooth a ſubſtantial dinner on Chriſtmas day.

Yeſterday morning, between five and ſix o'clock, the Lord Provoſt received a letter from John Wood, Eſqs of Beadnall, in the county of Northumberland, dated Dec. 24, informing his Lordſhip, that a ſloop belonging to Eyemouth had been run aſhore there that morning, by a ſhip-rigged veſſel, ſuppoſed to be Dutch, with eight ports of a ſide. The enemy fired ſeveral ſhots, without effect, either on the ſloop or people on ſhore, who continued to ſhew a good countenance. This intelligence the Lord Provoſt immediately communicated to the ſenior Captain commanding his Majeſty's ſhips in Leith Roads.

At a meeting of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, held here on Tueſday laſt week, Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. Robert Cay, Eſq; of Charlton-hall, jun. and ſeveral other reſpectable candidates were choſen ordinary and conſtituent members. Many valuable donations and communications, were reported, and a further ſum of one hundred pounds was ordered to be paid for the purchaſe of the Society's Muſæum.

We have frequently had occaſion to take notice of the proceedings relative to the new ſlaughtering houſes propoſed to be erected by the Incorporation of Buchers of this city. Upon the matter being again brought before the Council this day, we are informed the Lord Provoſt addreſſed them to the following purpoſe:

"That, on this buſineſs being agitated in Council, ſome weeks ago, the Corporation of Buchers publiſhed a Memorial on the conduct of the Magiſtrates, replete with miſrepreſentations.

"On the faith of this Memorial, ſeveral parts of which were afterwards contradicted by the authors of it themſelves, did a majority of the Trades of this city publiſh their diſapprobation of the conduct of the Magiſtrates and Council in this affair, without doing them the juſtice, or paying them the attention, to enquire into the motives by which they were actuated,—a piece of reſpect they were juſtly entitled to, from that diſintereſted ſpirit, and wiſh to do their duty to the Public, which has hitherto been a leading feature in their character. And he truſted, that, in the further proſecution of this buſineſs, though ſome of them have already allowed themſelves to be carried away by a zeal for what they thought to be the intereſts of a few individuals, a very great majority of them would not be inattentive to thoſe of the inhabitants of this great city at large.

"That Mr Robertſon, on the part of his corporation, did, ſome time ago, lay before the Lord Provoſt's Committee a model of a court of ſlaughtering houſes they purpoſed building in the vicinity of the preſent Fleſh Market, which Mr Robertſon repreſented would effectually remove the inconveniencies and dangerous conſequences attendant on the preſent mode of ſlaughtering cattle: That the members of that Committee propoſed to him, as the method moſt ſatisfactory to the Public, that he would lay his model before Captain Fraſer, Chief Engineer for Scotland, and one or two more gentlemen of ſkill, to have their opinion, whether it would anſwer theſe ends or not. And, on his getting a favourable report from theſe gentlemen, the Committee begged he would next conſult ſome of the moſt eminent Phyſicians and Surgeons in this city, how far the propoſed plan would affect the health of the inhabitants, and then report to them the reſult of theſe conſultations. This Mr Robertſon accordingly promiſed to do. That his Lordſhip thought it his duty to aſk the opinion of the Colleges of Phyſicians and Surgeons, as to the influence it might have on the health of the inhabitants of this city, were the plan of the Buchers carried into execution. The anſwers of theſe two learned bodies, which, his Lordſhip ſaid, he had the honour to preſent to them, ſhew the particular propriety of his having taken this ſtep. He likewiſe preſented to them the opinion of the Faculty of Advocates, and the Society of the Writers to the Signet, on the ſame ſubject, all of which he moved might be ingroſſed in the minutes of the Council. His Lordſhip ſaid, he ſhould have told them ſooner, that the Lords of Seſſion and Barons of Exchequer had alſo expreſſed their wiſh to ſee this nuiſance removed.

"Such being the ſtate of the matter before them, he left them to judge what they ought to do.

"His Lordſhip ſaid, he had the higheſt reſpect for the Trades of this city, for the incorporation of Buchers in particular, and a perſonal regard for Mr Robertſon their preſent Deacon; but he could not ſhut his ears to the united requeſts of ſuch a great majority of his fellow-citizens: He, therefore, moved, that a petition, ſimilar to the one tranſmitted to their late repreſentative in Parliament, Sir Laurence Dundas, be made out, ſigned, and delivered to their preſent repreſentative James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; with directions to him to uſe his influence and beſt endeavours to obtain the prayer of it.

"Before he ſat down, he could not but take notice, that every objection made by the Buchers to the object of the petition his Lordſhip had moved for, on the ground of hurting their property in the Fleſh Market Cloſe, or their rights as a Corporation, have been fully removed; and he ſhould be extremely ſorry if any thing he had ſaid ſhould tend to hurt the intereſts of any individual, in ſo far as the good of the Public at large ſhould not be prejudiced by the ſupporting of them."

We hear that the ſecond motion was unanimouſly agreed to; and the opinions of the Phyſicians, &c. ordered to lie on the table.

Deacon Robertſon gave in a memorial, in behalf of his Incorporation, repreſenting that they had got a new plan for ſlaughtering-houſes, which they thought would remove all the inconveniencies complained of. The Council agreed to meet with him, and any other perſons he thought proper.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Edgar man of war, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated at ſea, Dec. 14.

"On the 12th inſtant, about ſix in the morning, we ſaw the French fleet to windward of us. We immediately tacked, and made ſail. Before we came up with them, by the good conduct of our Admiral, we were to windward of them. About ſeven the Admiral made the ſignal to prepare for battle, and to form the line a-head. Ours being the headmoſt ſhip, we came up with the Triumph, a French 80 gun ſhip. About twelve o'clock, when within half piſtol ſhot, ſhe hoiſted her colours, and gave us a broadſide, which we ſoon returned. The action between us laſted only for a few minutes, when the Triumph bore down to her own fleet. We brought to, and took ſeveral tranſports, the number I cannot exactly aſcertain. In the morning of the 15th, the Prudent's ſignal was made to reconnoitre the enemy's fleet, which were found to conſiſt of fifteen ſail of the line, five of them three deckers. Our main-maſt and bowſprit are both wounded. We likewiſe received a ſhot or two between wind and water, but luckily had no men either killed or wounded."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, December 24.

"Saturday night arrived in town, Capt. Cravie, late of the Swallow ſmack of this place. He informs us, that on the 15th of November, being on his voyage from London, he was boarded and taken off Portletheu, by a boat belonging to a French privateer, called the Chaulieu of Dunkirk, Capt. Caſlaignier, of 14 guns, and about 80 men. The crew uſed them very ill, and robbed him and a paſſenger of their watches, money, and every valuable thing they could lay their hands on. When they came on board the privateer, however, they received the kindeſt treatment from the Captain and officers. The Captain, after expreſſing his regret for their ill uſage, bought back from the crew the watches of which Capt. Cravie and a paſſenger had been robbed, and reſtored them, adding, (in a note which he wrote and gave Captain Cravie to carry home with him,) that after the kind uſage he himſelf had received, when he was taken by Captain Lee of Liverpool, and Captain Vernon of the Greyhound, in June laſt, (being then Captain of the Counteſs de Maurepas cutter of Boulogne,) he ſhould always eſteem the Engliſh as friends. The crew of the privateer were a motley gathering of Genoeſe, and other foreigners, and had no Frenchmen on board but the Captain and officers. The Swallow was carried to Eggerſound in Norway, where the crew were ſet at liberty, and got a paſſage home in a veſſel bound to Peterhead.

"On Tueſday ſe'ennight, the houſe of Peter Affleck in Cluny fell in upon him, and, although he was got out alive, he died in a few hours after.

"Laſt week a woman was found dead on the ſands; and as there was no water on her clothes, it is ſuppoſed ſhe had died of a fit of apoplexy.

"The week before laſt, the body of a woman of the name of Thompſon, was found in a loch near the pariſh of Udny.

"We hear from Glenberyie, that a few days ago the gavel end of a houſe in that neighbourhood fell in, and killed a woman and her daughter."

Edinburgh, December 24. 1781.

The LODGE of ST LUKE having, on the 7th of March laſt, purchaſed a grant from the Honourable the Magiſtrates and Town-Council of this city, of theſe Rooms lately poſſeſſed by the Lodge of St Giles, for which they have paid a valuable conſideration: Notice is therefore hereby given to the Brethren of ſaid Lodge, and to the other Lodges of this city, that they will hold their Firſt Meeting there on Thurſday next the 27th inſtant, being the Feſtival of St John the Evangeliſt. The Maſter will take the chair a quarter before ſix preciſely, by which time it is hoped the Brethren will attend, without further intimation.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the Honourable the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

I ONLY repeat the private ſentiments of my fellow-citizens, in declaring, that your attention to the ornament of Edinburgh, and the convenience of its inhabitants, has inſured you the favour of the public. Convinced that you will not overlook a matter of evident utility, I take the liberty of ſuggeſting a much wanted improvement upon our *New Bridge*. It will readily be allowed, that *ornament* ever ought to yield to *uſe*: but, I may venture to aſſert, that, in Britain, perhaps in Europe, no inſtance can be given where *uſe* ſtands ſo abſolutely ſacrificed to *ornament*, as by the open baluſters of the New Bridge.

The cold blaſts condenſed by our numerous cloſes is perhaps an incurable evil in the Old Town. By them thouſands have been blown to the Gray Friars.

When new *plans* are laid, the errors of the former are generally corrected: but, by the conſtruction of the parapet of the Bridge, the evil is entailed upon the *New Town*, in a triplicate proportion. Every time a man paſſes in bad weather, he actually runs the gauntlet through the vengeful regiment of *coughs, rheumatiſms, tooth-achs*, and *ſore throats*. The wind flows almoſt conſtantly upon one ſide or other of this Bridge.

The valley over which it is thrown collects and heightens the fury of a tempeſt. If the *Prince of the Power of the Air*, or any of his angels are abroad, their place of triumph for certain is the New Bridge of Edinburgh. Upon theſe occaſions, every paſſenger feels uneaſy. Often have I obſerved *Ladies*, and not ſeldom *Gentlemen*, ſtopping, heſitating, and collecting their fortitude, for the attempt of paſſing; and there are days in winter, when the children and females of my family have been as effectually arreſted on the different ſides of the Bridge, as they would have been by the Frith of Forth in a ſtorm.

Our climate is remarkably boiſterous and fickle: It is therefore the buſineſs of thoſe who are expoſed to it, as far as art will go, to diſarm the tyrant, not to increaſe his power.

I am aſſured that the miſchief may be completely remedied, by *cloſing the baluſtrades with timber at a moderate expence*, and even without hurting the ornament. The beauty of the baluſtrades is not intended for *thoſe* who *paſs the Bridge*: The diſtant ſpectator is alone to be ſtruck by it. If then the timber be painted black on the outſide, the original effect will be fully preſerved, and a comfortable walk afforded, under the protection of a ſolid parapet, where paſſengers will hear the winds idly rage over their heads. Do this, ye Guardians of the city, and your praiſes will reſound from *north* to *ſouth*, and from *ſouth* to *north*.

SNUG.

We have been favoured with the following letter from the Lord Provoſt, which we are perſuaded will be agreeable to moſt of our readers, particularly thoſe in the mercantile line.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE following anecdotes, reſpecting the laſt fleet from the Baltic, are of ſo important a nature to the trading part of this country, that I muſt beg you will give them to the public.

While I wiſh the underwriters on ſea riſks to know the injury that has been done them by ſome maſters of veſſels in this fleet, I hope that many of theſe maſters will be able to account to the ſatisfaction of the underwriters, and of all concerned, for their having left the convoy, after taking ſailing orders from Captain Dickſon.

Queen-Street, Dec. 21. 1781. I am, Sir, your ob. ſervant, DAVID STEUART.

The Baltic fleet for Britain, under convoy of the Sampſon, Commodore Dickſon, the Albemarle, Argo, and Enterprize ſhips of war, ſailed from Elſineur on Saturday the 8th of December, at ten o'clock, P. M. Of 272 ſhips, that had taken ſailing orders from Captain Dickſon, above 80 run away the day before the convoy ſailed, notwithſtanding every effort was uſed to keep them back. The ſhips bound to the northward of Hull, conſiſting of 64 ſail, were, on the ſeparation of the convoy, to be under the command of the Enterprize, Captain Payne; but of theſe 64, which had received ſailing orders, only 6 remained with Captain Payne, when he parted with the ſouthern convoy; and of the whole 272 veſſels, only 120 were at that time found to have kept with the convoy.

Subjoined you have a liſt of the 64 ſhips that were under the immediate charge of Captain Payne, of the Enterprize; the names of the 6 ſhips that kept with the convoy are in Italicks.

LIST of VESSELS from the BALTIC, bound for the under-mentioned Ports.

Veſſels Name.	*Maſters Name.*	*Where bound.*
Peggy Brig,	Alex. Cannon,	Berwick.
Betty ditto,	Robert Bruce,	Aberdeen.
Adventurer ditto,	James Turnbull,	Leith.
Venus Sloop,	David Peacock,	Borrowſtounneſs.
Mary ditto,	Peter Thomſon,	Leith.
Friendſhip Brig,	James Melvin,	Borrowſtounneſs *.
Diligence ditto,	*Alexander Comb,*	*Ditto *.*
Peggy ditto,	*Jonathan Iſthill,*	*Cromarty *.*
Riga Merchant Brig,	Henry Bower,	Arbroath.
Matheſon ditto,	Alexander Jolly,	Dundee.
Oſborne ditto,	John Taylor,	Newcaſtle.
Rachel & Iſabella Sloop,	John Davidſon,	Aberdeen.
Katharine Brig,	Andrew Beall,	Dundee.
Leviathan ditto,	William Nichols,	Leith.
Margaret ditto,	William Ramſay,	Sealock *.
Cecilia Sloop,	David Bonnar,	Borrowſtounneſs *.
Delight Brig,	John Hutchinſon,	Aberdeen.
Ambaſſadore Sloop,	Francis Mitchell,	Ditto.
Charming Nelly Sloop,	John Swan,	Kirkcaldie.
Mary ditto,	James Syme,	Perth.
Jane Brig,	Daniel Gray,	Aberdeen.
Dolphin ditto,	Alexander Roſs,	Dundee.
Jane Sloop,	James Rea,	Leith.
Six ſiſters Galliot,	Alexander Thomſon,	Ditto.
Sultan Brig,	James Cruden,	Aberdeen.
Endeavour Sloop,	Andrew Scott,	Sealock *.
Lady Mary Hoy,	William Mackie,	Ditto *.
Hercules Sloop,	James Grigg,	Borrowſtounneſs.
Grafton Brig,	James Adam,	Montroſe.
Mary ditto,	Thomas Gibſon,	Newcaſtle.
George ditto,	Robert Ridley,	Ditto.
Brotherly Love ditto,	*William Nice,*	*Inverneſs.*
Union ſhip,	John Hodges,	Sealock *.
Concord Sloop,	David Blythe,	Dundee.
James & William ditto,	William Shields,	Ditto.
Amily's Friendſhip Brig,	John Piſcod,	Newcaſtle.
Love and Unity ditto,	Patrick Moore,	Aberdeen.
Jameſon ditto,	David Hutton,	Sealock *.
Royal Oak ditto,	David Ryleus,	Stockton.
Peggy ditto,	John Pearſon,	Sealock.
Mary ditto,	George Bridges,	Leith.
Friendſhip ditto,	Malon Giſſon,	Newcaſtle.
Charming Betſey Sloop,	Charles Crighton,	Berwick.
Peggy Brig,	James O'Connacher,	Borrowſtounneſs.
Dutcheſs of Hamilton dit.	William Kay,	Litter.
Sir Laurence Brig,	Robert Lamb,	Ditto.
Aberdeen Smack Sloop,	James Taylor,	Aberdeen.
Royal Union Brig,	Benjamin Huiſton,	Scarborough.
Duke of Athol ditto,	George Hart,	Borrowſtounneſs.
Peggy Ship,	Robert Patterſon,	Alloa *.
Good Intent ditto,	Peter Dudgeon,	Dunbar.
Adventure ditto,	Thomas Rogers,	Newcaſtle.
Dublin ditto,	Thomas Dale,	Ditto.
Friendſhip Sloop,	James Spittal,	Sealock *.
Adventure Brig,	John Forſter,	Newcaſtle.
Siſters ditto,	John Matſon,	Sealock *.
Margaret ditto,	Peter Anderſon,	Ditto *.
Livingſton Brig,	*James Lang,*	*Ditto *.*
Joſeph ditto,	*Walter Wallace,*	*Kirk aldy.*
Jupiter ditto,	William Watſon,	Newcaſtle.
Nancy ditto,	*John Miller,*	*Sealock *.*
Ann ditto,	James Martin,	Ditto *.
Aſtrea ditto,	John Benwick,	Newcaſtle.
Nelly ditto,	Archibald Gregg,	Leith.
Peggy and Betſey Brig,	Lawrence Ruſſel,	Carron *.

N. B. The veſſels marked thus * are bound up Edinburgh Frith.

It is to be obſerved, that the whole of the veſſels mentioned in this liſt took orders; but it is ſuppoſed ſeveral of them ſailed the day before the convoy without leave; and that many more have ſeparated ſince deſignedly.

Sampſon, on the Dogger Bank. Dec. 12. 1781. (Signed) WM. DICKSON.

Captain Payne of his Majeſty's ſhip Enterprize.

Veſſels Name.	*Maſters Name.*	*Where bound.*
Diligence,	Alexander Comb,	Borrowſtounneſs.
Peggy,	Jonathan Iſthill,	Cromarty.
Brotherly Love,	William Nice,	Inverneſs.
Livingſton,	James Lang,	Sealock.
Joſeph,	Walter Wallace,	Kirkcaldy.
Nancy,	John Miller,	Sealock.

The above are the only veſſels that remained with the convoy at the time of ſeparation, of the whole number that had received orders.

SEQUESTRATIONS *by the* COURT *of* SESSION.

William Ramage grocer, Potter-row, Edinburgh.
James Cairney farmer in the pariſh of Skene.

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED IN THE SOUND,

Dec. 5. Aberdeen Packet of Aberdeen, M'Kenzie, from Peterſburgh, for London, with ſundries.
Nelly of Montroſe, Greig, from ditto, for Leith, with ditto.
Siſters of and for Sealock, Matſon, from ditto, with ditto.
Friendſhip of Alloa, Spittal, from ditto, for Sealock, with do.
7. Peggy and Betſey of and for Sealock, from ditto, with ditto.
Margaret of Inverkeithing, Anderſon, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.

Sailed this forenoon, the Sampſon of 64 guns, Argo, Albemarle, and Enterize frigates, with all the trade for Britain, about 270 ſail.

The only Scots veſſel remaining now in the Baltic, is the Libby of Freſerburgh, Dalrymple, and expected every hour from Peterſburgh.

ELSINORE, DEC. 8. 1781.——Wind E. N. E.

WALTER-WOOD.

To the PUBLIC.

NUMBER 22,117, drawn on Saturday the 15th inſtant, a prize of 20,000 l. was ſold in Shares and Adventures, by W. HODGES, at his Office, No. 76, in the Strand, at his Office in Cockſpur-ſtreet, at his Office in New-Bond-ſtreet, and at his Office in Great-Queen-ſtreet, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

The SHARES and ADVENTURES are as follow, viz.

One Quarter,	L. 5000	One Half-Guinea adventure,	L. 700
One Quarter,	5000	One Half-Guinea ditto,	700
One Quarter,	5000	One Half-Guinea ditto,	700
One Half-Guinea adventure,	700	One adventure at 5 s. 6d.	350
One Half-Guinea ditto,	700	One ditto at 5 s. 6d.	350
One Half-Guinea ditto,	700	Remains on hand, unſold,	1100

In all 20,000 l.

The holders of the above Shares and Adventures are requeſted to apply for payment of the ſame to W. Hodges's Office, No. 76, in the Strand, London, where their reſpective demands ſhall be immediately anſwered. But if it ſhould be inconvenient for the claimants reſident in the country to make a perſonal claim for their portion of the capital prize of 20,000 l. on application to any of W. Hodges's Agents in the country, Bank Notes to the value of their demands ſhall be inſtantly remitted.

The Original Ticket, No. 22,117, a prize of 20,000 l. may be ſeen at W. Hodges's Office, No. 76, in the Strand, London.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 21. Fly, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods.

SAILED,

22. Friskie, Miller, for Belfast, with tobacco.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 21.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	21s.	0d.	19s.	8d.	16s.	9d.
Bear,	14	0	13	4	12	2
Oats,	10	6	9	9	9	0
Peafe,	10	6	9	8	9	0

SALE of HOUSES in EDINBURGH and SUBURBS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-houfe in Edinburgh, upon the 15th of January next, between the hours of five and feven o'clock afternoon, the SUBJECTS under mentioned, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. A STONE TENEMENT of LAND, lying in Briſto-ſtreet, oppoſite the road leading to Lauriefton, conſiſting of three ſtories or flats, fronting the ſtreet. The upper flat conſiſts of two houſes, which have been in uſe to be let to different tenants; one of them, for ſome years paſt, uſed alſo as a ſhop for retailing Grocery goods. In the flat above the ground floor, there is a dining room, bed room, a ſmall parlour, and another room, for ſome time paſt uſed as a kitchen, but which was formerly, and may at ſmall expence, be again turned into a very good room, fit to anſwer any moderate purpoſe. The top ſtorey conſiſts of four bed-rooms, one of them having a convenient cloſet, well lighted. In the area behind the houſe, there is a ſmall back court, with a kitchen, two cellars, a poultry-houſe, and other accommodations.

LOT II. A HOUSE in Sandiland's Cloſe, ſituated on the north ſide of the High Street, near the Netherbow, conſiſting of four rooms and a kitchen, an excellent cellar, with other conveniencies, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr M'Donald.——Alſo, a HOUSE lying across the cloſe, and cellar below the ſame, preſently poſſeſſed by John Stirling ſtocking weaver.

LOT III. A DWELLING HOUSE in Canongate of Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Clerk, being the firſt ſtorey above the ground floor, fronting the Street, part of a tenement of land formerly belonging to the Incorporation of Cordiners of Canongate, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen; and to which there is alſo a convenient cellar.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs of theſe ſubjects, may be ſeen in the hands of William Leſſie writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain with any perſon intending to become a purchaſer.

A COAL IN FIFE.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Candlemas firſt, the COAL OF LATHOKER, with the Machinery, Houſes, and Implements, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed upon. The coal is properly fitted, has been wrought to conſiderable advantage, lies in a good ſituation for ſale from Cupar, St Andrews, Crail, and the country in theſe parts; and will contain above twenty colliers.——Propoſals in writing, or in perſon, for a leaſe, will be received by the proprietor at St Andrews, John Stevenſon writer in Cupar, and John Berry of Weſt Bogie, who will conclude and ſet the leaſe, upon reaſonable terms.

Mr Renwick at Dumbrae, near the works, will ſhow the coal, and give information to thoſe intending to be tackſmen.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of William Anderſon vintner in Collinſburgh, upon Wedneſday the 30th January next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

The Twelve Acres of LAND or thereby, lying at Carnbeeden, belonging to David Laing tenant in Craighead, with the Maltſteading and Oven, lying in the pariſh of Carnbee and county of Fife.

Theſe acres are of an excellent quality, and would be a very commodious ſituation for a diſtillery.—David Laing will ſhew the premiſſes.——For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, or John Fair writer in Collinſburgh, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By Adjournment and Price reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of January next, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Town and Lands of KIRKTOWN EARL STRATHDIGHTY, with the manor-place and pertinents, and teinds of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Mains and Sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceaſed George Filmor of Kirktown, merchant in Dundee.—The droven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths ſterling, and the proven value, at 20 years purchaſe, is 3279 l. 2 s. 7 d. 8-12ths ſterl.

The lands hold feu of a ſubject for paymeut of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths ſterling of feu-duty.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d January 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of LANRICK and ROUSKIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſhes of Kilmadock, Port, and Kincardine, and ſheriffdom of Perth.

The yearly rent of the eſtate is 632 l. 8 s. 11½ d. Sterling of money, 78 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks meal, and 64 kain hens. There is a riſe of rent upon one of the farms crop 1782 of about 45 l. Sterling; and there have been offers of a conſiderable riſe upon ſeveral of the farms, the tacks of which expire in 1782, 1783, and 1789; one of which farms is at preſent ſubſet for 20 l. more than the rent paid to the proprietor, and the whole of theſe farms will double the rent at the expiry of the leaſes.

This eſtate is very improveable, being of excellent quality, and comprehends above 2000 Scots acres, great part of which is incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, for which the tenants, by their tacks, are bound to pay 6 per cent. of intereſt not included in the rental, and on which incloſing there has been above 3000 l. ſterl. laid out. There are quarries in different parts of the eſtate, and there is ſhell marle in Lanrick. There is a good manſion-houſe at Lanrick, with a great deal of old planting, beſides ſome acres of natural wood beautifully ſituated upon the banks of the river Teath, within ſix miles of Stirling, in a country abounding with game.—The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two qualifications in the county.—Two fields of ſhell marle have been lately diſcovered within the lands of Lanrick; and there is a good lime-craig within leſs than a mile of the lands of Rouskie.

The Lands will be expoſed together or ſeparately as purchaſers ſhall incline; and will be ſhown by Robert Stewart at the houſe of Lanrick or George M'Queen tenant in Tar of Rouskie.

II. About 16 Acres of RICH ARABLE LAND, near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling, rented about 29 l. Sterling, upon which there is a convenient manſion-houſe and offices, and the ſuperiority of part of the lands of Cambuſbarron, out of which there are feu-duties payable to the extent of 11 l. Sterling yearly.

III. A TACK of the Farms of EASTER and WESTER COXETHILL, and others, for 38 years from Martinmas 1773, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Wardie, lying near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling. Great part of this farm has been properly laid down, and is incloſed and ſubdivided. There is alſo a good deal of thriving planting upon the farm, the ſole property of the tackſman.

IV. A TIMBER YARD upon the Sands of Leith, incloſed with a ſtone dyke, and houſes and ſhades thereto belonging, feued by Mr Wardie from the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

For further particulars, application may be made to David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Græme clerk to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rentals and conditions of ſale of the different ſubjects, with the progreſſes of writs and ſurveys of the eſtate of Lanrick and Rouskie.

A TENEMENT AND GARDEN IN DALKEITH.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the houſe of Mr Burns, vintner, Dalkeith, upon Tueſday 8th of January next, at twelve o'clock noon, a Tenement of Houſes, with a Garden, and ſome full-grown timber trees thereon, lying on the north ſide of the High Street of Dalkeith, nearly oppoſite to the Croſs, and extending from the ſtreet down to the water.

For particulars, apply to James Mitchell baker in Dalkeith.

By ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS in LINLITHGOW-SHIRE, to be SOLD.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 2d day of January 1782, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there is to be expoſed to SALE by public auction, within the houſe of George Jarvey vintner in Bathgate,

All and whole the Lands of WESTER-STRAITH, and the Lands of DUNTASSIERIGG and ELLRIOSIDE, pertaining and belonging to the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Torphichen and ſhire of Linlithgow.

Theſe lands are all improveable, ſituated almoſt centrically betwixt the market-towns of Linlithgow, Bathgate, and Falkirk; they will preſently ſet at about 30 l. Sterling per annum of rent, and are partly incloſed.

The conditions of ſale and progreſs of writs, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of David Corbet writer in Bathgate;—to whom any perſon, wanting to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply.

LANDS in the COUNTY of DUMFRIES.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup and ſale, within the King's Aarms Tavern of Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 7th day of February next, between the hours of two and five o'clock afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed GEORGE MACKENZIE of Netherwood, viz.

All and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of NETHERWOOD, comprehending the five merk Land of Conheathrig;—the fifty-two acres of old extent, called the Lands of Spittlefield;—the Lands of Over and Nether Netherwood and Langholm;—the Lands called the Mains;—the piece of Land called the Ox-Gang;—the Lands of Caſtledykes;—and the Lands called the Windmill Park; with the Fiſhing called the Caſtledykes Fiſhing, on the water of Nith, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Dumfries.

This eſtate contains near 900 Scots ſtatute acres of land, whereof 70 are of rich merſe. It lies within a quarter of a mile of the burgh of Dumfries, along the banks of the river Nith; and the whole of it is arable, excepting the Merſe, which, in point of feeding cattle, is ſuperior in value to any part of the lands.

The eſtate, within theſe few years bypaſt, has been laid out into regular farms, and ſubdivided into neat and beautiful incloſures; new and complete farm-houſes, with commodious offices, have been built upon each farm; and the whole (excepting the farm of Roſehall, and one incloſure, being part of the farm of Caſtledykes) are let upon leaſes to good and ſubſtantial tenants. The preſent rental of this eſtate is 1098 l. 11 s. ſterling, which, when ſome of the tacks expire, will riſe conſiderably. Part of the eſtate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification; and the other parts, of the town of Dumfries, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. The teinds have been valued, on account of which, thoſe parts of the lands lying neareſt the town of Dumfries, and which are in every reſpect equal to borough-road lands, are the more valuable, becauſe they bear a ſmall proportion of the teinds payable to the Miniſter, in terms of the late augmentation.

The vicinity of this eſtate to the town of Dumfries, its ſituation on the banks of a navigable river, and the excellent ſoils of which it is compoſed, are ſtrong recommendations of its value. Any purchaſer, who chuſes to reſide on the eſtate, may have it in his power to ſit down upon the farm of Roſehall, which is preſently out of tack; and upon which there is built a neat and elegant dwelling-houſe, ſtables to contain eighteen horſes, ſhades to contain 100 head of cattle, barns, byres, peat and coal houſes, and granaries, with other conveniencies. The whole eſtate has been laid out in the modern taſte, and all the diviſion-dykes have been planted with trees, adapted as much for uſe as ornament.

In particular, the farm of Roſehall, which contains of itſelf about 130 acres, has received, from the hands of the late proprietor, the moſt complete and elegant improvement. It is ſurrounded by a belt of planting, which contains barren timber of every ſpecies; and ſhrubry of the moſt hardy, beautiful, and variegated kinds. The diviſion-dykes and avenues are likewiſe planted and interſperſed with trees, which, with the hedges, are in the moſt thriving condition. There is alſo an orchard upon this farm, which contains about eight acres, and is planted with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, which have been collected from different parts of Scotland and England, and conſiſt of apple, pear, cherry, and gean.

The ſituation of the houſe, which is placed in the centre of the farm, and between a neat garden and ſhrubry one hand, and the orchard on the other, is truly pleaſant and engaging. Its commanding proſpect of the adjacent fertile country in and about the neighbourhood of Dumfries, and the Solway Frith and river Nith, with the view of the woody banks of Kirkconnell, Mabie, and others, lying on the oppoſite ſide of the river, with that of its more charming and near proſpect of the well-improven fields of the eſtate of Netherwood itſelf, will recommend its value to any perſon who may delight in a country retreat, or who wiſhes to have a proſpect of nature heightened by the hands of art, lying before him in an enchanting and pleaſing form.

The whole eſtate and pertinents, which include ſome feus, will be expoſed at twenty-five years purchaſe of the rental; and the purchaſer's entry will commence from the term of Whitſunday next, 1782.

As ALSO, All and Whole three ſeveral Merk-lands of the Tenmerk Land of ARKINGHOLM, and Houſes built thereon, lying in the pariſh of Langholm, and ſhire foreſaid, with the ſundry feus belonging to the ſaid lands, ſituated in the village of Langholm. Theſe lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior, and are preſently rented at 30 l. Sterling yearly, exclusive of the feus, which amount to 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling.

This property has been lately incloſed and ſubdivided by ſtrong and ſufficient ſtone dykes, and lies within half a mile of the ſaid village of Langholm. A great part of the premiſſes is arable, and the remainder being paſture-ground, is equally adapted for the feeding of black cattle as of ſheep. The upſet-price will alſo be twenty-five years purchaſe of the rental, and the purchaſer's entry at Whitſunday 1782.

As ALSO, All and Whole A LARGE TENEMENT OF HOUSES, with the Yard, Stable, and Coach-houſe, lying in the burgh of Dumfries, near the Southgate Port, bounded by the tenement belonging to the heirs of John M'Kie vintner, on the ſouth, the tenement and yard belonging to Doctor Copland on the north, the High Street on the eaſt, and the Iriſh gate on the weſt. This ſubject is preſently rented at 30 l. Sterling, and will alſo be expoſed at twenty-five years purchaſe. The Houſe itſelf is ſituated in a part of the town which commands a full view of the High Street, and, in point of convenience and elegance, it is ſurpaſſed by none in the town of Dumfries. The purchaſer's entry will be at Whitſunday 1782.

And laſtly, All and Whole TWO PARKS or INCLOSURES of LAND, lying in the weſtmoſt part of the Barker Land, within the territory of the burgh of Dumfries, as they are preſently let to good and unexceptionable tenants, at the yearly rent of 9 l. 10 s. Sterling. Theſe Parks are preſently in good condition, and are lying in graſs, and will be expoſed at the upſet-price of 237 l. 10 s. Sterling, being twenty-five years purchaſe of the rental.

Edgar Wright, ſervant at Roſehall, will ſhow the eſtate of Netherwood. Michael Purves, tenant of Arkingholm, will ſhow the lands of Arkingholm and feus in Langholm. William Maclean ſhoemaker in Dumfries will ſhow the parks at Barkerland. And the houſe in Dumfries may be ſeen at any time by calling thereat.

The rental of the whole ſubjects, the title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, and the articles of roup, with a plan of the eſtate of Netherwood, are lodged in the hands of Simon Mackenzie and James Graham writers in Dumfries, to whom, or to Mr Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh, any perſon intending to become a purchaſer may apply for further information.—A copy of the rental, and inventary of the title-deeds, with a copy of the articles of roup, may alſo be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid Hugh Corrie.

SALE OF INCHMARTIN F.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on the 12th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, by the Tutors of Miſs OGILVY of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Eaſter and Weſter Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and aſtricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Mireſide, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foreſaid whole lands, except thoſe of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the pariſhes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 904 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, beſides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This eſtate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to theſe towns, in the heart of the Carſe of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the moſt beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and conſiſts of a proper proportion of carſe and other grounds. The ſoil is of the richeſt and moſt ſubſtantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very beſt quality. The barony meaſure is large, and the victual-farm gives the higheſt prices. The tenants are all in good circumſtances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the eſtate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaſer will have every proſpect of riſes as the leaſes drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carſe; and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the eſtate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carſe eſtate, and an extenſive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The manſion-houſe, which conſiſts of twelve rooms, beſides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and ſtands nearly in the center of the eſtate, at a proper diſtance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-houſe, a fine orchard, and a new garden, incloſed by high walls, well ſtocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which ſurrounds the houſe, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaſer can have acceſs at pleaſure, is ſufficiently incloſed; and the thriving hedge-rows and ſtripes of planting on this part of the eſtate give a moſt beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the eſtate is ſufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or ſuch part thereof as the purchaſer inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper ſecurity.

The progreſs is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, betwixt and the day of ſale, may app'y.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will ſhow the eſtate and the houſe.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of February 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertiſed)

Lying in the pariſhes of Dalton and Lochmaben, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, and the lands of Peacairn, in the pariſh of Dalton, and the Lands in Hoddam and Dryſdale pariſhes, now ſold); to be expoſed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole remaining Eſtate will be expoſed at 14,700 l.

And if it does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will then be divided, and expoſed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwood, in the pariſh of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, preſent rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhauſted; and there is a limeſtone quarry, lately diſcovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limeſtone in that part of the country. To be expoſed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

The whole Eſtate in the pariſh of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont and Peacairn) with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton; to be expoſed altogether at 14,000 l.; and if not ſold, it will be divided into three parcels, and expoſed as follows, viz.

Parcel 1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton, (excepting Peacairn) and Kirkwood, and the Fiſhings thereof, with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying preſently about 288 l.; to be expoſed at 7200 l.

This parcel is all incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is a very good manſion-houſe at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and outhouſes of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is alſo above 90 acres of wood land, not rentalled; and the woods are very valuable. They ſold at laſt cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for ſale. Since 1754, the woods have been encreaſed by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is excluſive of the full-grown old timber trees ſtanding round the houſe and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains, Dam, Little Dalton, Mill there of, Kirkhill, Amagill, Butterwhat, and Part of Mouſewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying preſently about 273 l.; to be expoſed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is marle on ſeveral of the farms. There is alſo a convenient manſion-houſe and garden at Holmains, and 30 acres of wood land, not rentalled. The woods are valuable. They ſold, when laſt cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being ſince well kept, are now very thriving. There is alſo detached clumps or parcels of oak and aſh, on different parts of the eſtate, now fit for ſale; and a riſe of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, conſiſting of about 73 acres, and paying preſently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be expoſed at 770 l. The purchaſer of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the ſame time and place, there is alſo to be ſold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following,

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearſe-hill, called Craighouſeſteads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſon, valued in the ceſs-books at 141 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to Johnſton, preſently under judicial ſale at the inſtance of the apparent heir, valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerſcales, belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in a gumentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raſſels, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5½ merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale. John Johnſton at Shillhill, near Lochmaben, will ſhow the lands.

Thoſe who wiſh for further information, or incline to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reaſonable time for payment of the price.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*